

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- SUB A2)

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15. An F₁ hybrid seed produced by crossing the inbred corn plant according to claim 2 with another, different corn plant.
16. A hybrid corn plant, or its parts, produced by growing said hybrid corn seed of claim 15.
17. A method for producing inbred RBO1, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. _____, comprising:
- planting a collection of seed comprising seed of a hybrid, one of whose parents is inbred RBO1, said collection also comprising seed of said inbred;
 - growing plants from said collection of seed;
 - identifying inbred parent plants;
 - controlling pollination in a manner which preserves the homozygosity of said inbred parent plant; and
 - harvesting the resultant seed.
18. The process of claim 17 wherein step (c) comprises identifying plants with decreased vigor.
19. A method for producing a RBO1-derived corn plant, comprising:
- crossing inbred corn line RBO1, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC accession number _____, with a second corn plant to yield progeny corn seed; and
 - growing said progeny corn seed, under plant growth conditions, to yield said RBO1-derived corn plant.
20. A RBO1-derived corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 19, said RBO1-derived corn plant expressing a combination of at least two RBO1 traits selected from the group consisting of: a relative maturity of approximately 95 to 113 days, excellent seedling vigor, early pollen shed, excellent brittle stalk resistance, superior root resistance, superior stalk resistance, above average stay green and adapted to the Central Corn Belt, Northeast, Southeast, Northcentral, Southcentral, Southwest or Western regions of the United States.

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21. The method of claim 19, further comprising:
 - c) crossing said RBO1-derived corn plant with itself or another corn plant to yield additional RBO1-derived progeny corn seed;
 - d) growing said progeny corn seed of step (c) under plant growth conditions, to yield additional RBO1-derived corn plants; and
 - e) repeating the crossing and growing steps of (c) and (d) from 0 to 7 times to generate further RBO1-derived corn plants.
22. A further RBO1-derived corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 21.
23. The further RBO1-derived corn plant, or parts thereof, of claim 22, wherein said further RBO1-derived corn plant, or parts thereof, express a combination of at least two RBO1 traits selected from the group consisting of: a relative maturity of approximately 95 to 113 days, excellent seedling vigor, early pollen shed, excellent brittle stalk resistance, superior root resistance, superior stalk resistance, above average stay green and adapted to the Central Corn Belt, Northeast, Southeast, Northcentral, Southcentral, Southwest or Western regions of the United States.
24. The method of claim 19, still further comprising utilizing plant tissue culture methods to derive progeny of said RBO1-derived corn plant.
25. A RBO1-derived corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 24, said RBO1-derived corn plant expressing a combination of at least two RBO1 traits selected from the group consisting of: a relative maturity of approximately 95 to 113 days, excellent seedling vigor, early pollen shed, excellent brittle stalk resistance, superior root resistance, superior stalk resistance, above average stay green and adapted to the Central Corn Belt, Northeast, Southeast, Northcentral, Southcentral, Southwest or Western regions of the United States.

26. The corn plant, or parts thereof, of claim 2, wherein the plant or parts thereof have been transformed so that its genetic material contains one or more transgenes operably linked to one or more regulatory elements.
27. A method for producing a corn plant that contains in its genetic material one or more transgenes, comprising crossing the corn plant of claim 26 with either a second plant of another corn line, or a non-transformed corn plant of the line RBO1, so that the genetic material of the progeny that result from the cross contains the transgene(s) operably linked to a regulatory element.
28. Corn plants, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 27.
29. A corn plant, or parts thereof, wherein at least one ancestor of said corn plant is the corn plant of claim 2, said corn plant expressing a combination of at least two RBO1 traits selected from the group consisting of: a relative maturity of approximately 95 to 113 days, excellent seedling vigor, early pollen shed, excellent brittle stalk resistance, superior root resistance, superior stalk resistance, above average stay green and adapted to the Central Corn Belt, Northeast, Southeast, Northcentral, Southcentral, Southwest or Western regions of the United States.
30. A method for developing a corn plant in a corn plant breeding program using plant breeding techniques which include employing a corn plant, or its parts, as a source of plant breeding material comprising: using the corn plant, or its parts, of claim 2 as a source of said breeding material.
31. The corn plant breeding program of claim 30 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.
32. A corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 30.

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33. The corn plant of claim 5, further comprising a single gene conversion where the gene confers a characteristic selected from the group consisting of: male sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, resistance to bacterial, fungal or viral disease and corn endosperm or quality.

SUB A3)

ADD A4)

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